

Judge, or by another Administrative Law Judge if the Administrative Law Judge who issued the decision is unavailable, or by the Appeals Council for a reason and within the time period prescribed in § 410.672. Any decision of the Appeals Council provided for in § 410.665 or any revised decision of the Appeals Council, may be revised by the Appeals Council for a reason and within the time period prescribed in § 410.672. For the purpose of this paragraph (b), an Administrative Law Judge shall be considered to be unavailable if among other circumstances, such hearing examiner has died, terminated his employment, is on leave of absence, has had a transfer of official station, or is unable to conduct a hearing because of illness.

§ 410.672 Reopening initial, revised or reconsidered determinations of the Administration and decisions of an Administrative Law Judge or the Appeals Council; finality of determinations and decisions.

An initial, revised or reconsidered determination of the Administration or a decision, or revised decision of an Administrative Law Judge or of the Appeals Council which is otherwise final under § 410.621, § 410.629, § 410.655, or § 410.666 may be reopened:

(a) Within 12 months from the date of the notice of the initial determination (see § 410.620), to the party to such determination, or

(b) After such 12-month period, but within 4 years after the date of the notice of the initial determination (see § 410.620) to the party to such determination, upon a finding of good cause for reopening such determination or decision, or

(c) At any time, when:

(1) Such initial, revised, or reconsidered determination or decision was procured by fraud or similar fault of the claimant or some other person; or

(2) An adverse claim has been filed; or

(3) An individual previously determined to be dead, and on whose account entitlement of a party was established, is later found to be alive; or

(4) The death of the individual on whose account a party's claim was denied for lack of proof of death is established—

(i) By reason of an unexplained absence from his or her residence for a period of 7 years (see § 410.240(g)(2)); or

(ii) By location or identification of his or her body; or

(5) Such initial, revised, or reconsidered determination or decision is unfavorable, in whole or in part, to the party thereto but only for the purpose of correcting clerical error or error on the face of the evidence on which such determination or decision was based.

[36 FR 23760, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 49 FR 46370, Nov. 26, 1984]

§ 410.673 Good cause for reopening a determination or decision.

Good cause shall be deemed to exist where:

(a) New and material evidence is furnished after notice to the party to the initial determination;

(b) A clerical error has been made in the computation of benefits;

(c) There is an error as to such determination or decision on the face of the evidence on which such determination or decision is based.

§ 410.674 Finality of suspension of benefit payments for entire taxable year because of earnings.

Notwithstanding the provisions in § 410.672, a suspension of benefit payments for an entire taxable year because of earnings therein, may be reopened only within the time period and subject to the conditions provided in section 203(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act.

§ 410.675 Time limitation for revising finding suspending benefit payments for entire taxable year because of earnings.

No determination of the Administration or decision of an Administrative Law Judge or the Appeals Council shall be revised after the expiration of the normal period for requesting reconsideration, hearing or review, with respect to such determination or decision (see §§ 410.624, 410.631, 410.661, and 410.666) to correct a finding which suspends benefit payments for an entire taxable year because of earnings therein, unless the correction of such finding is permitted under section 203(h)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act.